

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1842.

THE GREAT NATIONAL ANNUAL FAIR of the American Institute will open at Niblo's Garden October 10th, 1842. The 7th and 8th are receiving days. Notices from exhibitors already indicate an immense display.

For a Letter from Saratoga—Abstract of Dorr's Letter—Tyler's Opinion of Clay, and an Association Article, see First Page.

For a Poem and a Visit to New-Brunswick see Last Page.

THE MESSAGE OF GOV. SEWARD will undoubtedly reach the city at an early hour this morning. If so, we shall publish it in a Second Edition. Extra copies for sale at the desk.

The Intelligence and private correspondents say that the Report of Mr. ADAMS on the Veto Message, was to have been made in the House yesterday morning. Our readers may therefore expect it to-morrow without fail. It will, without doubt, be a most powerful and interesting document—though we understand that it will recommend no definite action on the part of Congress, except to provide for an amendment to the Constitution for a limitation of the veto power. Two minority reports will probably be submitted—the correspondent of the Baltimore American says by Messrs. C. J. INGERSOLL and GILMER.

Direct and Indirect Taxation. There is no use in demolishing a proposition for which nobody is responsible. Such is the case with the present Loco-Foco demonstrations or feelers in favor of an abolition of all Custom-House Duties and the support of the Federal Government by Direct Taxation. Suppose we show its utter absurdity and suicidal policy, what have we gained by it? Who stands behind it? That moment the adversary tacks, and exclaims, "O, we are not in favor of Direct Taxes, unless as an alternative; we are in favor of a Revenue Tariff, or a 'Judicious Tariff,' or perhaps 'Incidental Protection,' or some other artful dodge, and thus have only thrown away our powder. But if Loco-Focoism will over distinctly take its stand on that to which its doctrines lead and its arguments distinctly tend—namely, no Customs and all Revenue to be raised by Direct Taxes, we promise it as thorough a riddling as heart can desire.

But we received, some weeks since, from an anonymous inquirer—obviously a plain, sincere man, who works for his living—some queries on the relative advantages of the two Revenue systems, and on the justice and policy of Indirect Taxes, deserving respectful reply, which we shall proceed to give. We have mislaid the queries, but recollect their drift, and shall reply accordingly.

I. The advocates of Direct Taxes contend that by a Tariff People are taxed instead of Property, and that a poor man pays as much toward the support of the Government as a rich one. Let us see:

We have here first a tacit assumption that all taxes should be laid on Property, or rather on individuals in proportion to the amount of their Property. This is commonly admitted, but is it sound? What is Government? Is it not a mere association of individuals or families to secure certain benefits or ward off apprehended evils as can only be done in their united capacity? Is it not clear that each should pay, not in proportion to the Property he may chance to possess, but to the benefits conferred on him by that special organization? If Jones and I make up a fishing party, or a gunning excursion, or a pleasure trip to the South Sea, is it not evident that we should share the cost equally, or according to the number we respectively embark in the expedition, without regard to the amount either of us may be worth? If we charter a vessel together and despatch her on a commercial enterprise, do we not pay according to our respective ventures or freight, with no regard to our relative property elsewhere? Now the State Governments, being instituted mainly to protect Property as well as Persons from domestic outrage and wrong, may properly (but not exclusively) tax property for their support; but the Federal Government, being instituted mainly to guard and protect us in our external relations, should levy its taxes with reference to that fact. In other words, the due Protection and regulation of foreign Commerce and its incidents is the main business of that Government, and it is but right that Commerce should contribute largely to its support. And if one man requires and consumes more foreign goods than another, he in that respect derives greater benefit from the Federal Government in the shield which it holds over Commerce, and should be taxed accordingly.

And now to the case in hand: Does a poor man pay as much as a rich one toward the support of the Federal Government under a Tariff of any kind? Does a hod-carrier or a carman consume an equal quantity of foreign products with a banker, a capitalist, or a princely merchant? Such is the assumption; but is it not contradicted by the plainest and most notorious facts? Is it not a well known general rule that every man lives according to his income—some, indeed, above and some below it, but still with a general and average reference thereto? The man whose income is \$5,000 a year will very rarely live on \$500; the man who can earn but \$200, how often does he spend \$2,000? There are instances, of course, of perverseness in this as in all things, but they do not invalidate the obvious rule.

Now, as a very general rule, that large portion of our population who live by their Labor alone consume mainly the direct fruits of that labor, on which no duty is levied or paid. A farmer who raises \$500 worth of produce per year, and consumes half of it at home will not buy \$50 worth of foreign products in a year. On the other hand, a man whose expenses are \$5,000 per annum will necessarily pay more than half of it for Silks, Laces, Cloths, Wines, Liquors, Teas, Spices, Cutlery, Porcelain, &c. which come from abroad. Luxury is almost always looking abroad for its indulgences. Frugality can mainly satisfy its wants very well at home. A rich man who purchases no more foreign goods than a poor one is an anomaly of very infrequent occurrence. We do not believe the wit of man could devise a mode of taxation so just and equal as that by Duties on Imports.

But consider what is the effect of Import Duties on the reward of Labor. We cannot of course go fully into this subject here, for it would require a volume, and we do not wish to repeat all we have been saying for a year. The effect of Tariffs in giving steadiness to markets and prices cannot be overlooked by any. We hold them absolutely essential to prevent the industry of a Country, and ultimately of all Countries, from being engulfed and enslaved by an overshadowing Commercial Feudality, which is the great danger of the age of rapid and cheap inter-communication to which we are fast tending. For illustration: two or three great houses in Europe can at any moment concentrate upon a given point a capital of One Hundred

Millions. They are constantly animated by a restless anxiety to increase this capital by any means which the world pronounces lawful. Suppose they resolve to engage largely in the manufacture of Clothing: To do this probably, they procure their cloth just where it may be bought or made cheapest, and proceed to hire the needful Labor—mainly of Women and Girls—also where it can be obtained at the lowest starvation price, (and they can procure Shirts made in London for four cents each, and Stockings worn in Germany for considerably less per pair, &c. &c.) Now the cost of transporting garments of all sorts from London or Hamburg to any seaport in the world will hardly reach one per cent. on the value thereof, and the average cost of their transmission all over the world will be less. They throw a quantity into every port: the first result is the ruin of the business of all engaged in the manufacture of similar articles where Labor and Cloth are higher; the second inevitably is the reduction to want of the countless Men and Women depending on them for employment. These become paupers, or beggars for employment at any price; and now the master-spirits may change the centre of their operations, and perhaps bowl down the very instruments of their first enterprise with the depressed labor of its ruined and famishing victims. They may go on in this way prosperously, amassing wealth in millions; but the whole dependent Laboring Population of the world is set to bidding against each other to see which will do the most Labor for the least pay, and those who will work the most hours for the smallest and poorest allowance of bread will be employed for the moment, until some other division is starved down to a pitch below them, when the scene of greatest industrial activity is shifted, and so on. Perfect Free Trade and Free Competition, in the actual state of Society and with the antagonist attitude of Labor and Capital now to a great extent prevailing, so far from being the universal blessing it is so generally depicted, would be a general curse. We fear we have not taken space enough to demonstrate this clearly to those who have not before looked at this view of the subject, but we will recur to it when more at leisure.

Now that every laboring man in this country is benefited and not burthened at all by a proper Tariff—say one of 1 to 20 per cent. on rude and bulky staples, and of 20 to 50 on light, costly fabrics and manufactures—we no more doubt than we do our own existence. If he pays a little more for a few articles, he obtains many cheaper, and a very much larger reward for his own labor than if there were no Tariff. It is not only a mistake, then, that under a Tariff a poor man pays as much as a rich one toward the support of Government, but it is a mistake that he is burthened at all by one. If the Federal Government could support itself without any Revenue by Import or Tax, and none should therefore be levied, our Laboring Class would be far worse off than now.

—That a Revenue can be far more easily and cheaply collected by Duties than by Direct Taxes, is surely needs no argument to show. Just imagine our Tariff abolished and a locust-swarm of tax-gatherers sent out to collect by Direct Taxes \$20,000,000 per annum for the Federal Government, in addition to our present State, County, Town and School Taxes. The quota required of New-York would be Three Millions of Dollars—of Indiana about One Million, of which ninety-nine per cent. would be carried right out of the State. Does any man imagine that such Taxes would be collected in times like these? Think of the Stop Laws, Valuation Laws, and other contrivances now resorted to in half the States, and the resignation of Sheriffs because they find it impossible to collect debts, even by distress. No: the money could not be raised. If the Loco-Focos would bind themselves to try the experiment, which, even in a modified, diluted form, did more than any thing else to upset the Administration of old John Adams, we should be heartily glad to give them the opportunity. A year's trial would finish them for a quarter of a century.

Our State Apportionment. It is understood that the Regency Committee which has been some days in session at Albany has concocted a plan of Districting the State, which will give the Whigs but 10 Members, take 20 to themselves, and leave 4 doubtful. This is very natural. But the rumor goes on to state that the following is the project:

"Suffolk and Queens (27,284—Kings, Richmond and 13th Ward in New York (the ward opposite Williamsburg) 77,114. The remainder of New York is divided into three districts giving the Locos 2 and the Whigs 1. Westchester and Dutchess—Dutchess and Putnam—Ulster and Delaware—Orange and Sullivan—Columbia and Greene—Rensselaer—Albany—Warren, Fulton and Saratoga—Schenectady—Schoharie and parts of Montgomery—Washington and Essex—Herkimer, Lewis, Hamilton, and parts in Essex and Franklin—Clinton—St. Lawrence and Franklin—Jefferson—Wayne is united with Oswego by the town of Sterling in Cayuga—the remainder of Cayuga making a district with Seneca—Oneida—Onondaga—Cortland is I believe with Madison—Otsego and Steuben—Tioga, Tompkins and Chemung—Broome and Chenango—Montgomery (remainder of Cayuga)—Columbia—Delaware—Cattaraugus—Chautauque and part of Erie—Erie (remainder and Niagara—Livingston and Wyoming—Oneida—Genesee and Orleans."

Now we know that a part of this statement is correct, but the whole cannot be. Suffolk and Queens, with a comparatively decreasing population 9,000 short of the Ratio, are to have a Member, and our Thirteenth Ward to be piled upon Kings and Richmond, in order to make Mr. John A. Lott a District which will send him to Congress; but we don't believe this city is to be turned off with three Members, when it has population enough for four and a half. It seems impossible that any Committee should put Washington and Essex together, located as they are, merely to prevent their 2700 Whig majority from electing more than one Member. Neither that nor the Herkimer District can ever pass muster.

BULWER'S GOLDFISH. This novel of Bulwer is published to-day at the office of the New World, in a single number, at the low price of 12 1/2 cents. Every body who wishes to read it will thus have a chance, as it is placed by the enterprising publishers within the reach of all.

The dwelling-house of Mr. Joseph Hollis, in Braintree, Mass., was struck by lightning on Friday last, at 11 o'clock, and considerably shattered. Mr. H. and three members of his family were in the house, and felt the shock severely, but were not seriously injured.

The Philadelphia Evening Express announces that a "Penny Magazine" is about to be started by Edgar A. Poe, Esq.

A DELUGE.—On Saturday night last there was a heavy fall of rain, which beat down the standing crops, doing considerable damage in many places. On Monday forenoon the rain again fell in torrents, but no where that we have heard of in such prodigious quantities as on the Sebasticook, where it fell for a while in a perfect deluge, overflowing the low lands, and cutting the roads into deep ditches, in one place cutting a channel no less than thirty feet deep. One field of grass, yet uncut, of twelve or thirteen acres, was entirely covered with mud from the upland. The water ran for five feet deep across the fields, carrying off fences. The damage to the crops has been very serious in the town of Sebasticook. [Kennebec Journal.]

Ohio—The Wheels Blocked—Legislature broken up by a Resignation of the Whigs!

The Columbus State Journal of the 11th brings us tidings of an extreme step on the part of the Whig Members of the Ohio Legislature. Although representing a decided majority of the People of Ohio, they form but a minority of each House (17 Ohio, they form 35 to 37 in the House.) They did not consider that there was any necessity for an Extra Session, believing that the State might as well be Districted at the approaching regular Session of the new Legislature about to be chosen, and the Members of Congress be chosen at the regular Election of 1843 instead of that of 1842. But an Extra Session was resolved on by the majority, and the Whigs came to it. There they remained three weeks, while their opponents cut and carved, and pieced and patched, to give themselves every possible advantage in the Districts.—This great expenditure of time was rendered necessary by the cross-purposes of the lean majority, who had two purposes to subserve; a general one of securing as many Members as possible to their own party, and many special ones—each of them wishing to secure a Loco-Foco majority in his own District if possible. In other words; they wanted to secure twelve to fifteen Districts in which there should be sure Loco-Foco majorities of 100 to 600, throwing the strong Whig Counties together, so as to make six to nine Whig Districts, casting majorities of 1,000 to 5,000 respectively!

But in effecting this the individual effort jarred with the general interest. Mr. Senator Spangler became at one time so incensed that he united with the Whigs and passed a very decent bill, but it was at once knocked on the head as it stepped over the threshold of the House. Finally, the party was brought to unite on a bill reported by Mr. Byington, which was a little the worst which has yet been concocted, giving the Whigs but six of the twenty-one Members, with the most extraordinary inequalities of population—the Districts ranging from 60,000 to over 85,000. This the Whigs would not stand. They exhausted argument, entreaty, effort to procure a decent Apportionment. They moved several amendments to the bill of the most obviously just character, all of which were voted down by a strict party vote. For instance, they moved to strike Section from the 11th and add to the 17th District, whereby the population would be brought twelve thousand nearer an equality. Rejected 37 to 34! At last, all hope of obtaining justice or reasonable injustice being at an end, the Whig Members, unwilling that the State should be placed for ten years under the control of a minority so far as its representation in Congress is concerned, resigned their seats, and left each House without a quorum. So the session dies the death, and there is no Apportionment.

This is the second State which has held a Special Session to district, and both to no purpose, because Loco-Focoism will not agree that the States shall be fairly Districted where it can be prevented. The appeal lies to the People.

From the Journal of Commerce yesterday. OUR COUNTRY.—Much has been wronged by the party violence of the men who should have been protectors.—After a long and harassing revolution, the business world is reduced to the lowest ebb, he is threatened with the consumption of adversity from the suicidal hands of the Government. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and now Congress is threatening to increase the duties on the products of the country, and the country to the disorders and disgrace of a deficient revenue, or perhaps no revenue at all. Congress is said to agree upon no principle by which a Tariff can be formed. If this is so, then Congress can agree to the deep decay and damage of the country. Cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country will soon be the slave of the Loco-Focos, or the country will be partitioned in Congress (and we know there are some there) to break away from the trammels of party, and set themselves for the protection of the country. The times are dangerous, and the country must be saved. The readiness of parties to see the country suffer, that each might cast the blame on the other, has brought us to a fearful extremity. Patriots must now arise and rescue the country. It must not be said that the factiousness of liberty is destroying itself. It is a disgrace not to be borne, that our American Congress cannot agree upon a Tariff. The country is in a state of anarchy, and the greatest dangers, the shipping interests await the lowest point of discouragement. The aggregate of labor in both these great departments, does not produce one cent of profit, and